

commodity and the confidence the user has that the provider will actually be able to supply commodity. Deliver of the commodity is then scheduled by both the chosen provider and the customer station. In addition, transport medium providers may be provided to compete for providing the transport medium used to transfer the commodity from the chosen resource pool to the customer station.

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L1	7 S AUTHORITY AND CREDIT AND SELECTION AND PLAY (P) BACK AND
DI	
L2	7 S L1 AND SEQUENCE
L3	2 S L2 AND INSTRUCTION
L4	6 S L1 AND MEDIA
L5	1 S L4 AND INVENTORY
L6	396 S INVENTORY (P) LIST
L7	17 S L6 AND LIST (P) TITLE
L8	4 S L7 AND EDIT
L9	0 S L6 AND SEQUENCE AND AUDIO (P) OUTPU
L10	16 S L6 AND SEQUENCE AND AUDIO (P) OUTPUT
L11	10 S L10 AND VIDEO AND VISUAL

=> s authority and credit and selection and play (P) back and display

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      5435 AUTHORITY
      11549 CREDIT
      271153 SELECTION
      99288 PLAY
      812459 BACK
      11258 PLAY (P) BACK
      244879 DISPLAY
L1      7 AUTHORITY AND CREDIT AND SELECTION AND PLAY (P) BACK AND DI
SPL
      AY
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=> d 1-7

1. 5,851,149, Dec. 22, 1998, Distributed gaming system; John Xidos, et al., 463/42, 16, 25, 26 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,802,502, Sep. 1, 1998, System for selective communication connection based on transaction pricing signals; Michael Anthony Gell, et al., 705/37; 379/114; 705/34 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,354,069, Oct. 11, 1994, Lottery emulation system; Uri Guttman, et al., 463/25; 273/269; 379/88.16, 88.2, 88.24, 93.13; 463/17, 41 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,256,863, Oct. 26, 1993, In-store universal control system; William L. Ferguson, et al., 380/24; 705/14, 17 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,042,809, Aug. 27, 1991, Computerized gaming device; Joseph J. Richardson, 463/18; 273/460; 463/25, 29, 42 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 4,908,834, Mar. 13, 1990, High security pay television system; John D. Wiedemer, 380/5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 20 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 4,882,473, Nov. 21, 1989, On-line wagering system with programmable game entry cards and operator security cards; Daniel R. Bergeron, et al., 463/25; 235/375, 380, 487, 492; 463/17, 29, 42, 43 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> s 11 and sequence

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      345884 SEQUENCE
L2      7 L1 AND SEQUENCE
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=> s 12 and instruction

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      60753 INSTRUCTION
L3      2 L2 AND INSTRUCTION
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=> d 1-2

1. 5,354,069, Oct. 11, 1994, Lottery emulation system; Uri Guttman, et al., 463/25; 273/269; 379/88.16, 88.2, 88.24, 93.13; 463/17, 41 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,042,809, Aug. 27, 1991, Computerized gaming device; Joseph J.

=> d ab 2

US PAT NO: 5,042,809 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L3: 2 of 2

ABSTRACT:

A computerized gaming device and method of playing casino-type games of chance wherein a player chooses a game to play from a plurality of games displayed on a video screen. Each game has a finite number of chances per deal and a video **display** of the chances of winning when a deal is new, the percentage of winning chances remaining, the possible winning symbol combinations, and how many major winning chances remain. In addition, a displayed record is kept of the player's cash **credit** with a print out of wins and losses when he quits to claim any winnings. A provision is made to retire a deal or game whenever all the major winning chances have been won or when there are no more winning chances remaining. The player can quit at any time or call for a new deal screen after playing at least one chance in a deal.

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L1 7 S AUTHORITY AND CREDIT AND SELECTION AND PLAY (P) BACK AND
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L2 7 S L1 AND SEQUENCE
L3 2 S L2 AND INSTRUCTION

=> s l1 and media

140743 MEDIA
L4 6 L1 AND MEDIA

=> s l4 and inventory

21199 INVENTORY
L5 1 L4 AND INVENTORY

=> d 1

1. 5,256,863, Oct. 26, 1993, In-store universal control system; William L. Ferguson, et al., 380/24; 705/14, 17 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

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US PAT NO: 5,256,863 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L5: 1 of 1

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to a system for automating data acquisition and processing at a checkstand point-of-sale in a retail outlet. Preferred embodiments include a first local area network of POS terminals for initiating merchandise purchase transactions. All of the purchase transactions in the first local area network are passively monitored to acquire primary purchase data. A second local area network of lane terminal devices inputs secondary data, including discount coupon information, check information and bank card information to a universal system controller. The universal system controller mirrors the primary information, processes the primary and the secondary information, and generates output information to the POS terminals of the first local area network via the lane terminal devices of the second local area network, the output information including coupon verification data, coupon amount

data, check verification data and bank card verification data.

=> s inventory (P) list

21199 INVENTORY
68125 LIST
L6 396 INVENTORY (P) LIST

=> s 16 and list (P) title

68125 LIST
39945 TITLE
943 LIST (P) TITLE
L7 17 L6 AND LIST (P) TITLE

=> s 17 and edit

8481 EDIT
L8 4 L7 AND EDIT

=> d 1-4

1. 5,845,255, Dec. 1, 1998, Prescription management system; Christian Mayaud, 705/3 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,737,539, Apr. 7, 1998, Prescription creation system; Jonathan Edelson, et al., 705/3, 2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,383,112, Jan. 17, 1995, Inventory management method; P. Deborah Clark, 705/8; 348/7; 705/28 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,311,423, May 10, 1994, Schedule management method; Deborah P. Clark, 705/8; 348/6, 906; 455/3.1; 705/28 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d ab 3, 4

US PAT NO: 5,383,112 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L8: 3 of 4

ABSTRACT:

A method of managing information used and generated in the scheduling and exhibition of performances is disclosed. A video network includes a video server that operates several video recorders to simultaneously exhibit video performances or programs on a plurality of channels. The video server is controlled in real time in accordance with data presented to it in an exhibition plan. The exhibition plan is generated through the performance of an exhibition manager process which operates on a computer. The exhibition manager manages information related to the performances to be exhibited, schedules the performances in accordance with user-supplied timing data, prints reports, and maintains a personal information manager having a database describing studios, contacts, and other information related to licensing the performances for exhibition on the network. The information related to performances includes repeat factors and short titles which the exhibition manager calculates. The scheduling activities of the exhibition manager automatically schedule repeated exhibitions of a performance in accordance with the performance's repeat factor. An inventory manager takes the exhibition manager's schedule and automatically expands it to schedule individual media copies of performances. The inventory manager automatically prints purchase orders and tracks media copies after they are received. Unique codes are affixed to the media copies and to the places where the media copies might possibly reside. Portable scanners are used to associate an employee id, a media copy code, a location code, and a date and time stamp together to track inventory and to provide accountability for the

media copies.

US PAT NO: 5,311,423 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L8: 4 of 4

ABSTRACT:

A method of managing information used and generated in the scheduling and exhibition of performances is disclosed. A video network includes a video server that operates several video recorders to simultaneously exhibit video performances or programs on a plurality of channels. The video server is controlled in real time in accordance with data presented to it in an exhibition plan. The exhibition plan is generated through the performance of an exhibition manager process which operates on a computer. The exhibition manager manages information related to the performances to be exhibited, schedules the performances in accordance with user-supplied timing data, prints reports, and maintains a personal information manager having a database describing studios, contacts, and other information related to licensing the performances for exhibition on the network. The information related to performances includes repeat factors and short titles which the exhibition manager calculates. The scheduling activities of the exhibition manager automatically schedule repeated exhibitions of a performance in accordance with the performance's repeat factor. An inventory manager takes the exhibition manager's schedule and automatically expands it to schedule individual media copies of performances. The inventory manager automatically prints purchase orders and tracks media copies after they are received. Unique codes are affixed to the media copies and to the places where the media copies might possibly reside. Portable scanners are used to associate an employee id, a media copy code, a location code, and a date and time stamp together to track inventory and to provide accountability for the media copies.

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L4 6 S L1 AND MEDIA
L5 1 S L4 AND INVENTORY
L6 396 S INVENTORY (P) LIST
L7 17 S L6 AND LIST (P) TITLE
L8 4 S L7 AND EDIT

=> s l6 and sequence and audio (P) output

345884 SEQUENCE
60005 AUDIO
102 OUTPU
2 AUDIO (P) OUTPU
L9 0 L6 AND SEQUENCE AND AUDIO (P) OUTPU

=> s l6 and sequence and audio (P) output

345884 SEQUENCE
60005 AUDIO
661387 OUTPUT
26549 AUDIO (P) OUTPUT
L10 16 L6 AND SEQUENCE AND AUDIO (P) OUTPUT

=> s l10 and video and visual

99169 VIDEO
137915 VISUAL

=> d 1-10

1. 5,798,921, Aug. 25, 1998, Audio storage/reproduction system with automated inventory control; Todd M. Johnson, et al., 364/400.01; 360/32; 365/45; 711/100 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
2. 5,781,913, Jul. 14, 1998, Wearable hypermedium system; Lee Felsenstein, et al., 707/501; 345/169; 707/104; 709/250 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
3. 5,761,601, Jun. 2, 1998, **Video** distribution of advertisements to businesses; Frank R. Nemirofsky, et al., 455/3.1; 348/6, 8, 9, 10; 455/6.1, 6.2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
4. 5,684,963, Nov. 4, 1997, System and method for distributing **video** from a plurality of **video** providers; David J. Clement, 705/26; 345/327; 705/28, 37 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
5. 5,671,374, Sep. 23, 1997, PCMCIA interface card coupling input devices such as barcode scanning engines to personal digital assistants and palmtop computers; Joel R. Postman, et al., 710/129; 235/472.01, 492; 710/62, 63, 64, 72, 102, 103, 105, 106, 130; 711/202 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
6. 5,664,231, Sep. 2, 1997, PCMCIA interface card for coupling input devices such as barcode scanning engines to personal digital assistants and palmtop computers; Joel Robert Postman, et al., 710/73; 235/462.41, 462.49 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
7. 5,640,002, Jun. 17, 1997, Portable RF ID tag and barcode reader; Jonathan Paul Ruppert, et al., 235/462.46, 383, 472.02, 492, 493 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
8. 5,475,835, Dec. 12, 1995, Audio-**visual** inventory and play-back control system; Paul R. Hickey, 707/104; 340/825.06, 825.24, 825.72; 345/173, 902; 348/7, 13, 473, 552, 734; 369/2; 455/4.2, 6.2, 151.2 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
9. 5,383,112, Jan. 17, 1995, Inventory management method; P. Deborah Clark, 705/8; 348/7; 705/28 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
10. 5,311,423, May 10, 1994, Schedule management method; Deborah P. Clark, 705/8; 348/6, 906; 455/3.1; 705/28 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d ab 4

US PAT NO: 5,684,963 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

L11: 4 of 10

ABSTRACT:

A system and method for controlling the transfer of commodities stored in a plurality of resource pools. The system comprises one or more customer stations connected via a network to a plurality of providers. A resource pool provider is associated with and controls each resource pool. Each resource pool provider includes provider controller software which maintains a record of commodities present in its associated resource pool. Requests for commodities such as **video** or audio segment, manufactured goods, raw material or data are transmitted to each of the resource pool providers and each resource pool provider determines if the commodities needed to fill that request are stored in its associated resource pool. If so, the provider generates a request reply acknowledging the resource request and offering to fill the request. The user looks at the request replies and chooses the provider to use based on factors such as the cost of the commodity, the quality of the